

Our Fourfooted Friends

Published Quarterly by the Animal Rescue League of Boston

JUNE 1959



IS THIS NECESSARY?

LEAGUE OFFICIALS are becoming increasingly concerned over the widespread use of animals for experimentation by secondary school students. Some experiments are prompted by studies in the class room; others are performed in connection with local or national science fairs where students carry out experiments at home by the hope for or actual receipt of cash prizes.

What type of research are some of our young people doing? Well, here are a few examples of actual cases reported: (a) Inducing diabetes in mice by removing the pancreas, (b) Transplantation of ovarian tissues on female mice, (c) Injection of frozen spider venom in mice for the purpose of observing symptoms of black widow poisoning as the mice died, (d) Dissecting mice to investigate their immunity to tumor transplants.

Recently a high school girl visited the League's clinic and presented two white mice for examination. One was dead—and had been for several days—and the second proved to be sick and was put to sleep. The League veterinarian made a particular point of questioning this girl and learned that originally she had owned two mice, but had bought four more from a pet shop in order to perform a nutrition experiment for a science fair at

the school which she attended. All had died except the mouse presented for examination. The girl seemed to have no idea of what she was doing or what she was trying to accomplish. Her main concern seemed to be to secure a statement that it was impossible for her to complete her experiment.

A telephone inquiry to the League's clinic receptionist by the mother of a high school student revealed another case. This time it was a request to run blood counts on several groups of white mice. In one group the student had been trying to develop leukemia by feeding a high concentration of vinegar, while two control groups had been fed a regular diet of mice pellets.

There is no justification for such needless suffering being inflicted in the name of science. No new knowledge or anything of a practical or theoretical importance is gained. Such research is uselessly inhumane. Of far greater value to the student at this stage of his career would be an understanding of man's dependence on animals and the role they play in everyday life.

It is extremely vital that educators, scientists, humanitarians, and parents demand that science fairs exclude any experiments or exhibits which inflict suffering on any animal.

C. E. B.



Cover photo of flower-sniffing pup won \$250.00 second prize for Elizabeth Menzies of Princeton, New Jersey, in the 1958 dog photo contest of the Gaines Dog Research Center.



Mrs. John M. B. Churchill, only living incorporator of the League, and President Carlton E. Buttrick gaze at photo of Mrs. Huntington Smith which Mrs. Churchill had just unveiled in commemorating the League's 60th anniversary.



Our Fourfooted Friends

[REG. U. S. PATENT OFFICE]

Published Quarterly by the Animal Rescue League of Boston

Corner Tremont and Arlington Streets

Editor: CARLTON E. BUTTRICK

Associate Editor: MRS. ROCKWELL COFFIN

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LEAGUE CELEBRATES SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Annual Meeting Held At Headquarters

THE GIRL who wasn't there" highlighted the sixtieth annual meeting of the League held in the auditorium of the Society's headquarters at the corner of Tremont and Arlington Streets.

The "missing" young lady was Rosalie Zaniboni of 556 East Eighth Street, South Boston, who was to have been presented one of the League's Humane Heroism awards. By chance, the League's meeting and the annual St. Patrick's Day Parade occurred on the same afternoon, March 17th. And on that day in South Boston just before the parade starts all buses and trolley cars stop running and taxis don't care to venture into the area. As Rosalie said later, "I don't think a leprechaun could have made it were he in my spot."

But two days later Rosalie did make it and received the award for her cool-headed bravery in rescuing her pet dog Debbie when a fire swept her home on January 19th. She and her entire family had escaped from the fire when Rosalie suddenly realized that Debbie, her year-old Irish Terrier, was still in the burning building. Without thought of her own danger, Rosalie dashed back into the blazing building, located Debbie, and carried her to safety.



Rosalie Zaniboni, holding her pet dog "Debbie" which she rescued from the family's burning home, receives a Humane Heroism Award from League President, Carlton E. Buttrick.

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Franklin Hoar of 15 Sudbury Road, Concord, who, on January 20, risked his life to save a boxer dog who had broken through the ice on the Charles River in Newton was present at the meeting to receive an award since he was not confronted with South Boston's traffic problem.

Mr. Hoar, President of the Essex Research Corporation of Needham and the father of three children, saw the dog struggling in the ice-choked river some one hundred feet from shore. Stopping his car he located an MDC ladder, but in his attempt to reach the animal he broke through the ice himself. Refusing to leave the boxer, Mr. Hoar pushed the dog on to solid ice first and then pulled himself out of the water. After seeing the dog was cared for, Mr. Hoar, chilled and soaking wet, drove home where he told his wife, Doris, "I just couldn't stand seeing that dog drown."

After opening the business session, the League President read the following telegram:

Boston, Mass.
March 17, 1959

Carlton E. Buttrick, President
Animal Rescue League of Boston
PLEASE RECEIVE FROM THE DIRECTORS AND MYSELF HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS ON THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF YOUR SOCIETY. MAY YOU CONTINUE YOUR EXCELLENT WORK IN BEHALF OF ANIMALS IN BOSTON FOR MANY YEARS TO COME.

Eric H. Hansen, President
Massachusetts S. P. C. A.

and the following letter from Ex-Governor Percival P. Baxter of Maine:

Portland, Maine
March 9, 1959

Dear Mr. Jackson —

The notice of the Annual Business Meeting of the Animal Rescue League has come to me and I should much enjoy being



Franklin Hoar of Concord who risked his life to save a boxer dog receives Humane Heroism Award from League President, Carlton E. Buttrick.

with you. I find, however, that I shall not be able to be in Boston during the coming week and this I much regret.

Will you please give my kind regards to those present. The work which the Rescue League is doing is monumental and an inspiration to all those who try to help suffering and neglected animals.

Cordially,

/s/ Percival P. Baxter

Following the President's Annual Message, John Grew, acting for the Nominating Committee, presented a slate of nominees for re-election to the Board of Directors. Directors elected for a period of three years were:

James B. Ames, Esquire
Mrs. George O. Clark, II
Mrs. George M. Cushing, Jr.
Mr. Laurence H. H. Johnson, Jr.
Mr. Richard Preston
Mrs. Frederic Winthrop

Philip W. Trumbull, Treasurer, then presented the financial standing of the League as of the end of the fiscal year, January 31, 1959, and while noting an increase in income over the previous year, also, pointed out a correspondingly larger increase in expenses. "This," Mr. Trumbull stated, "points up the need for additional support in the year ahead."

The President then called on Mrs. John M. B. Churchill, the only living

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THE VALUE OF LIFE

HEREWITH is another article in the "Lest We Forget" series. Appearing originally in the March, 1908 issue of *Our Fourfooted Friends* and written by the League's founder, Anna Harris Smith, its message is as true today as it was fifty years ago. Also, it is a story of a basic philosophy to which the Animal Rescue League of Boston has adhered throughout its sixty-year history.

The Editor

Two criticisms so exactly opposite in character that it seems to the accused one almost amusing, have come to the President of the League recently, and as these same opposite statements have been made before it may not be out of place to pay some attention to them. They are as follows: First, the President of the Animal Rescue League allows too many mongrel dogs and cats to be kept, and has actually refused to have cats given away for the purpose of catching rats and mice, as she considers that a cruelty. Second, the President of the League places no value on life and allows altogether too many dogs and cats to be killed. Let us try to sift the truth out of these statements. The answer to one really serves as an answer to both.

The rule laid down by the President of the League, and approved by the board of directors — an unusually humane body of men and women — is that every dog and cat that, in the judgment of the managers of the League is likely to find a place in a good home, and is fit for such a home, is not put to death, but is kept on and on indefinitely until the kennels are so full that a weeding-out process is necessary in order to accommodate later arrivals.

The Animal Rescue League was established for the express purpose

of receiving homeless animals and animals whose owners wish to give them up. This I have stated over and over again, and while among the animals that come to us in this way there certainly are some good and desirable dogs and cats, yet the proportion is very small, perhaps on an average one out of fifteen.

What ought we to do with the rest? Keep them in the partial confinement of our League rooms and yards, deprived of freedom and longing for a home? Fill up our rooms and yards and spend money we might use in rescuing more dogs and cats, just for the sake of keeping animals alive that cannot under such circumstances enjoy life? Whatever our accusers may report of the League, this at least is not true: We do not keep alive a lot of dogs and cats that nobody is likely to want, for we feel that we have no right to spend public money that way. Unless a horse, dog or cat can be so placed as to enjoy its life it is far better to have it killed.

Yet we do place many dogs and cats in good homes, and we give cats often to women who tell us that the cat is wanted particularly for a rat, but we do not give cats to men who we know are going to keep them shut in a cellar the rest of their lives to serve instead of rat traps. Such a life for a cat is misery, and we will not subject any cat in our care to it. Neither will we place dogs or cats in any situation where we have reason to believe they will not be fed and looked after humanely. There are many persons in the world who have no consideration for the comfort of a dog or a cat, and we consider it our duty to guard against placing animals with such persons, preferring to

kill them if a better home cannot be found. To find out how much those who apply to us care for the actual comfort of a dog or cat we must ask some questions, and we are certain that no one who really is fond of such animals will object to our questions.

As this world is now constituted, some animals multiply faster than is convenient for the stronger and more important animals — man — so it seems necessary to take their lives and reduce their numbers. Dogs, cats, rats, mice and some species of wild animals are complained of by mankind and rated as nuisances when they get too numerous. So the decree goes forth that they must be killed, and those who would so gladly let every creature that is born live and enjoy life must submit to this verdict. But one thing we feel we have a right to claim, which is that they shall be spared all the suffering that mankind can possibly spare them, and killed, when that must be done, as quickly and with as little pain as the ingenuity of man can contrive.

But some people object to this teaching. It is all right, according to their ideas, to teach children that it is their duty to show a moderate amount of consideration for the horse and the dog, and some even go so far as to include the cat, but rats, mice, foxes, rabbits are all fair game to be killed in any cruel way men or boys can devise, such as burning, stoning or beating to death, or using the extremely cruel steel trap.

What right have we to draw the line? If we believe that God made all living creatures, and intended man to have dominion over the animals made a little lower than man, we

(Concluded on page 14)

Notes and Advice from the Clinic

by the VETERINARY STAFF

PETS TODAY are healthier and live longer than ever before. One reason is the advance in veterinary medicine; another, today's owners are more apt to seek veterinary advice. However, even better results could be obtained if owners would secure immediate treatment whenever their pet is sick or injured.

The following will more or less show some problems which arise in the League clinic which could be better treated were they brought to our attention immediately.

1. There are emergency cases that must be treated with no loss of time. A bleeding laceration or a severed blood vessel, here the loss of blood must be stopped by ligation or pressure pack. Replacement of blood by transfusion is necessary when the loss is great. In shock and internal hemorrhage, immediate care is a must. These are cases definitely considered emergencies.

2. Fractures and luxations are always better cared for and more easily repaired when taken care of soon after their occurrence. Some cases arrive at the clinic at times a week or more after they have happened. By this time there has been a lot of healing even though the bones are not in place. Treating and setting the bones at this late date is more difficult and in some instances about impossible to reset in their proper alignment.

3. Lacerations from auto accidents, dog fights, glass, wire, nails, etc., are always best treated soon after occurrence. Even when there is no problem in the loss of blood, immediate care is always best. A wound several days old usually becomes infected, forms an abscess, or oozes puss. There is a breakdown of normal tissue, slow-

ing or completely retarding the healing process.

4. Injuries occurring in cat fights tend to heal in a day or two only to re-occur a week or so later in the form of a swelling, or a draining abscess. Wounds in cats are such that the skin heals fast, only to seal in the infection left by dirty teeth and dirt infested claws. These too are always best handled when given immediate treatment.

5. Diarrhea or vomiting or both may be troubling your pet. He may be tipping garbage cans and getting spoiled food, chicken bones or caustics. Any of these can cause an intestinal upset or constipation.

6. If you suspect worms and your pet is sick, get professional advice before attempting to worm him. Garlic, onions and cigarette butts are not cure-alls and may only aggravate the case. There are several different types of intestinal worms and each should be treated by a specific medication under your veterinarian's direction.

7. Fleas, lice and ticks can be the cause of a dermatitis. If you are not sure what the cause may be, have your pet checked as soon as possible. There is always the possibility that he has contracted a fungus infection or mange. Both these latter conditions are readily transmitted to humans as well as other pets. These conditions are always more easily checked and cured in their early states. DON'T WAIT.

It always helps in making a diagnosis when the owner of an animal can give us a complete history of the case. If he is able to control or handle his pet without fear of being bitten or scratched, it always helps the veterinarian in making a complete

examination. A problem arises when a forty pound boy comes in with a sixty pound dog with no more information than "The dog is sick."

Also, keep in mind that when medication is given for one animal, it should not be used for another without professional advice. Conditions may appear alike but are not necessarily so and medication given by guesswork may cause more harm than help.

There are inoculations against specific viral diseases. Ask your veterinarian about them. Find out what they are and when they should be given. It is always better to prevent a disease than to try to cure it. In a lot of cases these diseases prove fatal even though a concentrated effort in medication and care is carried on.

Remember, our problems will be lessened with your cooperation in not waiting until it is too late. Our services will be better and treatments more effective.

Annual Meeting

(Continued from page 5)

incorporator of the League, to unveil a photo-portrait of the League's founder, Mrs. Huntington Smith. In unveiling the picture, Mrs. Churchill praised Mrs. Smith as a woman of "great administrative ability, poise, patience and kindness"; and then, addressing herself to the President, she concluded, "Much gratitude is due you and your assistants, and I often wish that Mrs. Smith could see the Animal Rescue League today, for through the devotion and ability of its executives it is certainly a fine memorial to her."

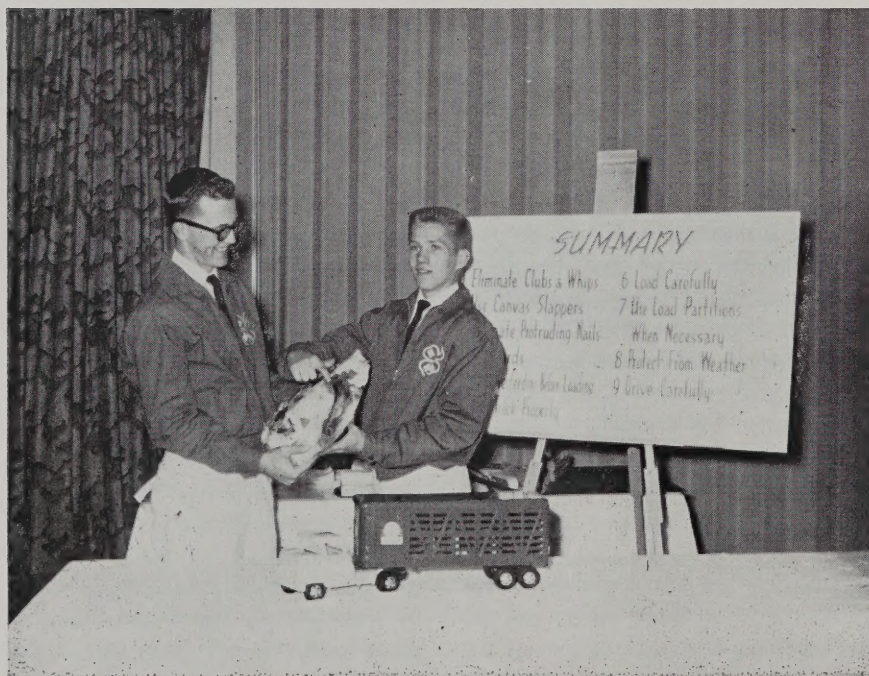
A film, "Second Sight," and tea brought to a happy conclusion the League's 60th annual meeting.

HANDLE V

by Guy



Jayne Boynton, New England's representative at the National 4-H Demonstration contest, speaks at the Chicago meeting on "Shipping of Dairy Cattle."



James Foss and Mark Flom from Goodhue County, Minnesota, discuss the general topic of "Livestock Conservation" at the National Demonstration at Chicago.

CAREFUL livestock handling taught through demonstrations is one goal of the Animal Rescue League of Boston through its sponsorship of New England Livestock Conservation, Inc.

A livestock conservation demonstration is like any other demonstration — you *show* someone else what you have learned by doing. In this case the subject is some phase of livestock conservation, or more specifically, it is some method of preventing losses and suffering due to injuries, disease or parasites.

Four-H club boys and girls with a background in livestock projects are already familiar with many of the problems of livestock conservation and, hence, are logical candidates to tell friends and neighbors through demonstrations what has been learned by experience. There are close to 50,000 4-H members in New England, the area covered by New England Livestock Conservation, Inc. and the League's Livestock Conservation Director who, also, serves as Field Director of the New England group.

Five or more young people, 9 through 20 years of age, may get together to form a 4-H club. Regular meetings are held, conducted by recognized procedures, under the supervision of a local adult selected as leader. The U. S. Department of Agriculture's Extension Service, co-operating with the State Land Grant Colleges and the County Extension Service, initiates the entire program.

For the past several years, New England Livestock Conservation, Inc., has had representation in the National 4-H Livestock Conservation contest. This contest is held each year in Chicago during the National 4-H Club Congress, and the International Livestock Show. This gives the 4-H

WITH CARE

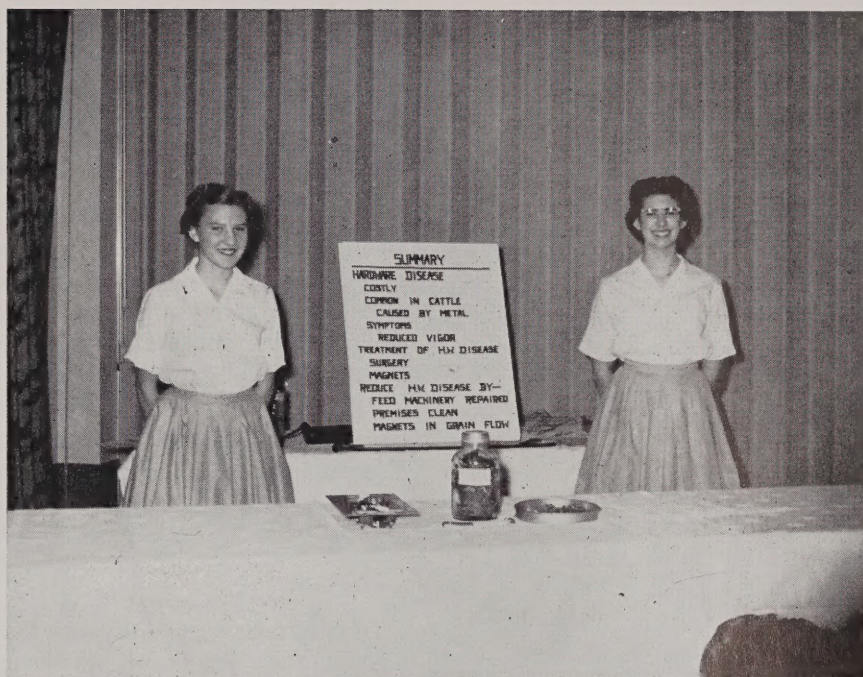
W. Mann

representatives an opportunity to see the best livestock in the country, and to spend a week in the largest hotel in the world along with 1400 to 1600 other young people from the United States and some foreign countries.

Demonstrations on good management practices involving livestock are all entered in an elimination contest. In New England we limit the demonstration to one participant. Each entrant competes in his club, county, state, and then at the district elimination contest held at the Springfield Exposition, Springfield, Massachusetts. The ultimate winner is sent with expenses paid by New England Livestock Conservation, Inc. to compete in the National contest in Chicago.

This past year Miss Jayne Boynton, 16 years of age, from Durham, New Hampshire, represented New England in the National Livestock Conservation contest. The subject of her demonstration was "Trucking Dairy Cattle." Jayne made an excellent presentation, bringing out the basic humane factors of care, love, and training. "It Pays to Take it Easy," "Slow Up," "Know Your Animals," "Use Steps in Moving Livestock to Different Levels," "Never Hurry Livestock," "When Livestock Bruises, Everybody Loses," and other informative slogans were included in Jayne's demonstration with the result that many people, particularly in New England, were impressed by the fact that careful livestock handling is the best type of handling.

Kindness and proper handling and care to animals, particularly livestock, can be taught to many through the 4-H Livestock Conservation demonstration contest. In the long run "Knowing How" and "Showing How" will pay big dividends.



"Hardware Disease" was the subject of the demonstration put on by Joan Skinner and Carolyn Krols of Cumming County, Nebraska.



Sussex County, Virginia, was represented at the National Demonstrations by Ellwood Kientz whose subject, "Save That Pig," proved of great interest.

CAPE COD BRANCH

MARGARET MORSE COFFIN, *Director*

HARWICH PORT, MASSACHUSETTS

Holidays

They are coming, they are coming
Over sea and over land
They are bringing all their kiddies
To romp upon the sand.

Every kiddie brings a kitten
Or pup or parakeet
Everyone must care for his or hers
Give the right food to eat.

But now shrill rings that telephone!
"Our Danny's pup has strayed,
Frightened we think by some big dog
We're terribly afraid."

Now: "Baby's bunny can't be found.
Baby's begun to creep
And tries to scramble down the stairs
She won't be rocked to sleep."

They've been sailing, swimming,
riding.
They never rest at all,
Do we have one idle moment?
We're glad 'twill soon be Fall.

"We've had a lovely summer,"
(They tell us with a smile)
Those little sun-tanned youngsters
Could any Grouch beguile.

They are going — they are going,
Thanking us: "You've been so kind."
"Oh! that's our job — but listen
please —
Don't leave *one* pet behind!"

MARGARET MORSE COFFIN

JUNE brings us her blossoms. Climbing over pergola and porches, her roses make gay the weathered shingles of our old Cape Cod houses. Sweet-scented honeysuckle in bloom, attracting humming birds to dart in and out to quaff nectar of the gods

while goldfinches, warblers, vesper sparrows and many other singing birds flitting across our vision, bring delight to ear and eye. Always our friend chickadee is welcome.

Against a protective screen of Nantucket pines with glimpses of blue sea beyond, thoughts drift back to the dauntless navigators — our kith and kin — who explored these waters centuries ago, and prepared the way for us later-comers.

In reminiscent mood it seems that a word, a snatch of song, will bring the past vividly to mind. Sitting under a clump of picturesque old cedar trees which for generations have bowed graciously in the arms of Cape Cod winds, I found again the old Winslow Homestead with its big square chimney and four open fireplaces.

Then slipping through a low gateway I looked for the lily of the valley bed of long ago. "How Auntie Nell loved and cherished it, especially where it spread along the bank under the locust trees." Following a narrow path I came to a road scarcely recognizable, for it is now wide and straight and paved. Recalling how once upon a time this way to the village had been a narrow lane rutted and thick with fine dust, I suddenly seemed transformed into a small girl astride a white donkey.

"His name was Blanco," I told myself, "and we were cantering homeward while grown-up sister Alice ran alongside making sure that this venturesome tot didn't tumble off her mount."

Now discovering the apple orchard whose lovely pink blossoms drifted around me, then closing my eyes to envisage upper windows of the farm

house, I fancied myself back in the attic bedroom of our old home at twilight listening drowsily to the twitter of birds in the cedar branches.

Suddenly all was changing. Startled by the barking of dogs in the woods not far distant, the child whom I then was sat upright and screamed. "They are dogs — they're *lost* dogs! I must go out and find them!"

Up the steep stairs from the supper table where the family was gathered came Mother running. "Oh no dear!" she urged, "not *lost* dogs, just hounds baying and having a wonderful time hunting." But the child would not be comforted. "No, you don't understand about dogs," she wailed. "I know they are *lost* dogs. I know — I know." Echoing across woods and pastures, sound became fainter — at last the child secure in the arms of blessed sleep, Mother was free to tiptoe softly downstairs.

Apparently the Divine Power which implants in human hearts a love of fellow beings has made some of us especially conscious concerning the suffering of four-footed fellow travellers.

Looking back over these vanishing years, I realize that at the tender age of "going on" six, sympathy outran the little girl's judgment.

Today all of us, including our devoted helpers in animal rescue work are profoundly thankful that doors once closed against the needs of so-called "lower animals" are opening wide to bring them relief.

Celia Thaxter from early childhood spent on the rugged Isles of Shoals, loved the little wild creatures of rocky ledges and salt coves, calling them her friends.

Watching a small dusky shore bird,

beating its wings against a furious wind in order to rise high in air, she wrote:

"I do not fear for thee, though wroth
The tempest rushes through the sky:
For are we not God's children both
Thou little sandpiper and I?"

Jimmy Pena shown in both pictures, also, brother Paul formerly shown with "Duchess," are Cape Cod Branch members of the Animal Rescue League of Boston.

The Gift

"What would you like for your birthday?"
Asked Mummy, "A pretty new doll?"
I told her, "I don't b'lieve I need one,
For I've got my funny old Moll."

"And I'm going to be six, dear Mummy,"
(Then I was only past five)
"And I want something soft and cuddly,
Something that's truly alive."

Oh! What a happy birthday —
Mummy brought me my puppy, Kim,
And said, "He's your good friend for always —
If you're always good to him."

MARGARET MORSE COFFIN

*Photos by Craig Studio
East Dennis
Cape Cod*



President's Message

GIVEN AT ANNUAL MEETING, MARCH 17, 1959

FOUR DAYS AGO the Animal Rescue League of Boston celebrated its sixtieth birthday. Just before the turn of the century, twenty people were so deeply convinced of the great need for the humane treatment of animals that they associated themselves with the intention to constitute a corporation, the purpose of which was "the establishment of one or more refuges for and the rescue and relief of suffering or homeless animals and any other charitable or benevolent act for the welfare of animals." On March 13, 1899, the said twenty people and their successors were legally organized and established as an existing corporation under the name of Animal Rescue League of Boston.

Today, we are met here to commemorate their faith, devotion and zeal, to evaluate what has grown out of their dedication, and to thank the Almighty for prospering their work.

Here is the story, in highlights, of sixty years of humane service to creatures of the animal world. It is a story of the sheltering of the homeless, the care of the afflicted, the finding of homes for many thousands, and the return of other thousands to their owners, the humane disposal of the unfit, the prevention of cruelty, and the education of both children and adults in kindness toward and consideration for animal life. Again, it is the story of a dauntless personality, the founder of the League, Mrs. Huntington Smith, and those who followed her. Finally, it is also the story of the development and growth of a great charitable community enterprise. Here are the highlights:

- 1899 — Animal Rescue League of Boston organized. League moves into first headquarters at 68 Carver Street. George A. O. Ernst elected first President.
- 1901 — Mrs. Huntington (Anna Harris) Smith elected President.
- 1902 — First issue of *Our Fourfooted Friends* published. League receives first bequest. First Annual Fair nets \$2,863.
- 1903 — League moves headquarters to 51 Carver Street.
- 1907 — Rest farm for horses and pet cemetery established in Dedham.
- 1908 — League assumes work of Dog Officer and Pound for City of Boston.
- 1911 — Electric euthanasia developed by Huntington Smith.
- 1912 — League puts first motorized animal ambulance into service.

- 1913 — First annual Christmas Dinner for Horses.
- 1915 — Branch opened in Lynn, Massachusetts.
- 1921 — Branch opened on Cape Cod.
- 1924 — Twenty-fifth anniversary observed.
- 1925 — League receives its first \$100,000 bequest from estate of Mrs. Jack Gardner.
- 1927 — League makes first radio broadcast.
- 1929 — Mrs. Huntington (Anna Harris) Smith passes away.
- 1932 — Robert F. Sellar elected third President. League initiates formation of Massachusetts Federation of Humane Societies.
- 1933 — League pioneers with marionettes for humane education.
- 1936 — Conferences at Amrita Island, Cape Cod, for humane workers begin. League initiates formation of Eastern Livestock Conservation organization.
- 1937 — Robert F. Sellar becomes first President of New England Federation of Humane Societies.
- 1939 — League purchases land on Albany Street, Boston.
- 1940 — Ground broken for new shelter on Albany Street.
- 1941 — Albany Street shelter opened. Children's education center at 53 Carver Street opened.
- 1942 — League begins animal quarantine work for City of Boston.
- 1946 — Robert F. Sellar becomes Executive President of The American Humane Association. Walter J. Dethloff elected League's fourth President.
- 1947 — Animal Friends Summer School for children begins at Amrita Island, Cape Cod, Mass.
- 1948 — League's marionette shows televised for twenty-six weeks.
- 1949 — League celebrates Golden Anniversary. Walter J. Dethloff passes away. Carlton E. Buttrick elected League's fifth President. North and South wings added to Albany Street shelter.
- 1952 — Golden anniversary of *Our Fourfooted Friends*. Small animal clinic remodeled. Fiftieth Annual Fair held.
- 1953 — New building erected for Animal Friends Summer School.
- 1954 — Property purchased in Salem to replace Lynn branch.
- 1955 — Albany Street shelter taken by eminent domain by Commonwealth. Directors approve erection

of new headquarters building. Land purchased at corner of Tremont and Arlington Streets, and construction of new headquarters begins. Construction of new branch shelter and home at Provincetown begins.

- 1956 — New Provincetown shelter completed. League moves into new headquarters October 8th. Annual Fair held in auditorium of new headquarters. Dedication ceremonies of new headquarters held December 14th.
- 1957 — Animal surrender legislation passed in Massachusetts over League's opposition. League President, Carlton E. Buttrick, invited to conference in London, England, to discuss organization of an International Society for the Protection of Animals. Lynn branch discontinued and new North Shore Branch established at 378 Highland Avenue, Salem.
- 1958 — Federal humane slaughter legislation, supported by League, passed by Congress. Chief Investigator, Archibald MacDonald, honored for forty-five years' continuous service with League.

This is a history of achievement of local, national and even international scope. But, as we reflect on these achievements, let us go back in years to 1900, to the first annual meeting of the League. That meeting was opened by the President, George A. O. Ernst, who spoke very earnestly of the great need of more members in order to extend the work of the League. This is a need which is still gravely apparent today.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale then spoke of the values of having pets for children and suggested that such small pets as dogs, cats, and rabbits might be introduced into schools in order to teach children to kindly regard and tenderly care for helpless dumb creatures. Reverend Hale's comments may well have been the forerunner of the League's humane education work, culminated in the enthusiastic acceptance of its marionette program. Just a few days ago your President received a letter that is particularly significant. It reads:

Dear Sirs:

Just prior to the midwinter vacation, the John Winthrop School was fortunate indeed in having your marionette show put on stage by Miss Flannery and Mrs. Smith. To say what a valuable treat in entertainment this is to us, and how expertly carried out, we would have to go into superlatives.

May I say it is not just one hundred percent entertainment that we seek in this type of show. Rather, it is with forethought that we try to select it annually for its educational value. It definitely forges a proper link in the development of our children's minds.

Three agencies above all in our nation contribute to the proper shaping of children's characters — the

home, the church, and the school. Much that is not between the covers of a book come into operation in the school. Events like this marionette show fall into this category.

In any school, but especially in a city school, the minds of children can be aided greatly toward the awareness of animal life. Stimulation by books is not enough. The lessons instilled through visual contact — as in these marionette shows — cannot be overestimated in lasting value. There is an inevitable carry-over in the child mind — a truly character building element — and in this day of delinquency and vandalism this is of paramount value. The virtues of sympathy, love of animal life, care of pets, and the desire to help dumb creatures are all part of what a child receives through this type of education.

All here, teachers and pupils alike, are very grateful to the Animal Rescue League for the time, energy, and expense that made this showing possible. We consider the two ladies, Miss Flannery and Mrs. Smith, personally and professionally at the peak in this work.

Cordially,

WILLIAM F. BARRETT, *Principal*
John Winthrop District
Boston Public Schools

To return for a moment to 1900, we learn from Mrs. Huntington Smith's report that in the first year of the League's operation 2,595 dogs and cats were received at the shelter, of which 2,329 were cats and 266 dogs. Of this number, 137 were placed in new homes.

Comparisons, of course are inevitable. During the year just ended, League agents collected 11,954 dogs, 38,091 cats and 1,237 miscellaneous animals and birds. Another 5,254 dogs, 6,250 cats and 301 miscellaneous creatures were brought to the League by owners. Of this number, 764 lost animals were restored to owners and 3,018 placed in new homes. An additional 15,184 small pets were treated in our clinic.

Since a review of the League's accomplishments during the past year will be found in the March issue of *Our Fourfooted Friends*, your President will not dwell on them at this time. He would, however, be remiss if he did not extend his sincere thanks and appreciation to all those who have been of invaluable aid and assistance.

Too much credit cannot be given the Board of Directors who supervise the affairs of the League with wisdom and devotion. Singly and collectively they have unfailingly shown a willingness to assume the responsibilities of their directorship and help in every way to further the ideas and ideals of this organization.

Much of the same spirit of loyalty to duty is found among League employees who are called upon daily to handle cases demanding special attention and solution,

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whether it be an injured dog, a cat in a tree, or a horse with a broken leg.

Nor can we overlook that multitude of members, supporters, and friends who make the continuance of our protective efforts for animals possible. To one and all the League is greatly indebted. And a special "Thank you" goes to Mrs. John Grew, Mrs. George O. Clark, II, Mrs. Edward C. Johnson, and the ladies of their Fair Committee for the magnificent work they performed in staging so successful an event.

As we reach another milestone of mercy, we can look back with satisfaction at our accomplishments and re-echo our founder's words, "Pity without action is as empty as faith without works." But we, also, must face forward to the challenges ahead.

Changing world conditions present new problems which must be met. The advent of the automobile has all

but eliminated horses on the street, just as the tractor has decreased the number of work horses on the farm. But the popularity of horseback riding has doubled the numbers of saddle horses and stables where they are rented and housed. There are more cattle, sheep and swine than ever before to fulfill the demands of an ever-increasing population. And a recent survey indicates that pet dogs and cats exceed the number of families in the United States, while other house pets are increasing at an enormous rate. More and more live animals are being transported by air. Animals have been sent by rocket into outer space. Radio active fallout, unless stopped, will have its effect on future generations of animals, as well as humans.

It takes little imagination to realize the constantly increasing demands and the new set of problems with which animal welfare societies will be faced. This is our challenge.

(Continued from page 6)

have just as much reason to believe that He meant us to protect and care for humanely and tenderly all living creatures weaker than ourselves as we have to believe that we are justified in using our superior strength and skill in causing them to suffer. "The righteous man is merciful to his beast"; "blessed are the merciful," should go to prove to the man who believes in God that we are meant to be kind to all living creatures. To those who do not believe in God but accept other theories of creation, the generally accepted belief that it is cowardly, mean and debasing to inflict suffering on any creature that is in our power and that a man can only be noble as he is strong to defend the weak and the helpless, should be enough to prevent cruelty. I do not say to prevent killing, for I accept the law of life, though I cannot understand it, that these creatures must be killed when troublesome to mankind, but I do most emphatically declare that they should be killed with the utmost humanity and without any delight in the killing.

In 1799 Count Rumford Said:

"I am only desirous that *science* and *art* should once be brought cordially to embrace each other, and to direct their united efforts to the improvement of agriculture, manufactures, and commerce, and to the increase of comfort."

We concur.

For fifty years the seal of The Rumford Press has carried the inscription

Ars ex scientia



THE RUMFORD PRESS

In Boston: 1102 Statler Building

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NEW HAMPSHIRE

In New York: 418 West 25th Street



Fair Dates Announced

THE FAIR COMMITTEE wishes to announce that the 57th Annual Fair of the Animal Rescue League of Boston will be held Thursday and Friday, October 29th and 30th. Enthusiastic plans are underway for an expansion of our attractive tables.

It's not too early! Plan a summer project for the Fair! While you are relaxing on that summer vacation, remember that we will need many articles for the 1959 Fair. Let idle hours be profitable ones for the animal friends we serve. On your shopping tours, remember that attractive souvenirs might also bring attractive rewards when they are displayed at the 57th Annual Fair.

Acceptable Articles

FOOD:

Cakes
Candies
Jellies
Preserves
Homemade Pastries
and Breads, etc.

CHILDREN'S THINGS

Toys
Sweaters
Dolls
Clothing, etc.

UNIQUE AND UNUSUAL THINGS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS:

Christmas Cards
Handkerchiefs
Ash Trays
Vases
Knickknacks
Stationery
Costume Jewelry

FOR PETS:

Cat Nip Mice
& Pillows
Pet Accessories

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES:

Large Thick Holders
Dish Towels
Bib Aprons

TREASURES:

Old Silver
China
Glassware, etc.

START NOW! *Only through your diligent efforts can we make this 57th Annual Fair the success that is so urgently needed for the welfare of our fourfooted friends.*

Animal Rescue League of Boston

CORNER TREMONT AND ARLINGTON STREETS, BOSTON 16, MASSACHUSETTS

Telephone: HAncock 6-9170 — Nights, Sundays and Holidays: HAncock 6-3736

A Wholly Independent Organization Founded by Mrs. Huntington Smith

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Small Animal Out-Patient Clinic is maintained at headquarters. Dr. William Govone, Veterinarian-in-Charge. *Clinic Hours:* Monday through Friday, 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturday, 9 A.M. to 11:30 A.M. During July and August the Clinic will not be open on Saturday.

Pine Ridge Cemetery for Small Animals and Pine Ridge Home of Rest for Horses are maintained at 246 Pine Street, Dedham, Arthur W. Foster, Superintendent. Arrangements for burials, including cremations, may be made at corner Tremont and Arlington Streets.

The Boston Shelter is open 24 hours a day to receive animals.

RECEIVING STATIONS

Boston Shelter, Corner Tremont and Arlington Streets

Dedham 246 Pine Street

East Boston Police Station No. 7

Salem Sherman Bates, 378 Highland Avenue

Cape Cod

Provincetown Donald Westover, Snail Road

North Harwich Hilliard Hopkins, Depot Street

Donations, Membership Fees and Bequests provide the main support of the League. Become a member, send a donation or make provision for us in your will, and help insure our continued protection of stray, unwanted, sick or injured animals. Of every paid-up League membership of \$2.00 or more, \$1.00 is for a year's subscription to *Our Fourfooted Friends*.

MEMBERSHIP FEES

Life \$100.00 in one payment
Supporting 25.00 annually
Contributing 10.00 annually
Active 5.00 annually
Associate 2.00 annually

FORM OF BEQUEST

To the ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE OF BOSTON:

I give, devise and bequeath the sum of
dollars, and the real estate situated at No.
Street, in the city (or town) of